

Draft amendment for lead in ammunition restriction

Lead and its compounds—

1. Must not be used¹, or allowed to be used, at an outdoor shooting range after [date]² in a concentration equal to or greater than 3% by weight in projectiles other than shot (“other projectiles”).
2. Subject to paragraph [1], must not be used or placed on the market³ after [date]⁴ —
 - a. in a concentration equal to or greater than 1% by weight in shot;
 - b. in a concentration equal to or greater than 3% by weight in other projectiles.
3. Paragraphs [1] and [2.b] do not apply to other projectiles which are used in, or placed on the market for use in, an air weapon as defined in section 57(4) of the Firearms Act 1964⁵;
4. Paragraph [1] does not apply to other projectiles used at an outdoor shooting range where—
 - a. the outdoor shooting range takes action to reduce the risks to ruminants and grazing wildlife, soil and water arising from this use, so far as is reasonably practicable;
 - b. the outdoor shooting range maintains documentation regarding the action in sub-paragraph [a], making this available to the relevant enforcing authority upon request; and
 - c. the outdoor shooting range has submitted, every three years or on a change of any of the information in paragraphs [i] to [iii], to the relevant enforcing authority—

¹ Drafting note: See paragraph 24 of Article 3 for definition of ‘use’

² Drafting note: insert date 2 years from the date of coming into force of the legislation commencing this restriction.

³ Drafting note: See paragraph 12 of Article 3 for definition of ‘placing on the market’

⁴ Drafting note: insert date 3 years from the date of coming into force of the legislation commencing this restriction.

⁵ [1968 c. 27](#), as amended by the [Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 c.38](#) and [S.I. 2003/3300](#); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

- i. the name, address, and Ordnance Survey grid reference of the outdoor shooting range;
 - ii. the name and contact details of the person responsible for safety at the outdoor shooting range; and
 - iii. a declaration confirming that action has been taken in accordance with sub-paragraph [a].
- 5. The relevant enforcing authority must establish, publish and maintain a list of sites who have submitted the information in paragraph [4.c].
- 6. Paragraph [2.a] does not apply to lead shot used by, or placed on the market for use by, elite athletes.
- 7. An elite athlete is a person who holds a current notification under paragraph [8] and who—
 - a. has been selected by a National Olympic Committee or National Paralympic Committee to compete at a future Olympic or Paralympic Games in an Olympic or Paralympic discipline which uses lead shot; or
 - b. in a case where the selection process has not yet taken place for the relevant Olympic or Paralympic Games—
 - i. is training and has made adequate financial provision to be able to compete; and
 - ii. has achieved gold, silver or bronze medal success at an Olympic or Paralympic discipline which uses lead shot, at a national or international competition.
- 8. A person intending to use lead shot in accordance with paragraph [6] must notify the Agency, or make arrangements for the Agency to be notified on their behalf every 12 months beginning with the day of notification, or on a change of any of the information, whichever happens sooner—
 - a. the person's full name, address, certificate number and certificate issuing body;
 - b. evidence that they satisfy the requirements of paragraph [7.a] or [7.b]; and
 - c. the number of cartridges containing lead shot required for the period of 12 months from the date of notification to the Agency.

9. The Agency must issue an acknowledgement of receipt of the information in paragraphs [8.a] to [8.c], which specifies the date on which the notification ceases to have effect.
10. The Agency must establish and maintain a record of persons who have notified the Agency in accordance with paragraph [8].
11. Where lead shot is placed on the market for an elite athlete, for each supply, the supplier must—
 - a. keep a record of the full name, address, certificate number and certificate issuing body of the person to whom supply is made;
 - b. keep a record of the number of cartridges containing lead shot supplied; and
 - c. every 12 months, or on a change of any of the information, whichever happens sooner, provide the information in paragraphs [11.a] and [11.b] to the Agency, per person to whom supply is made.
12. Paragraph [2.b] does not apply to other projectiles which are—
 - a. a calibre of less than 6.17 millimetres and used in, or placed on the market for use in, live quarry shooting, including related zeroing;
 - b. used in, or placed on the market for use in, indoor target shooting; or
 - c. placed on the market for use at an outdoor shooting range.
13. After [date]⁶ without prejudice to the application of other legislation relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers must ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging for other projectiles containing lead and its compounds in a concentration equal to or greater than 3% by weight that are a calibre of more than or equal to 6.17 millimetres is labelled “Must not be used for live quarry shooting” and the label must be—
 - a. indelible;
 - b. visible on the packaging at the point of sale, and on the product page for online sales; and
 - c. visibly distinct from the rest of the information included on the packaging.

⁶ Drafting note: insert date 3 years from the date of coming into force of the legislation commencing this restriction.

14. Paragraphs [1] to [13] shall not apply to projectiles used by, or placed on the market for use by, persons whose certificate conditions specify that the projectiles are not to be fired.
15. Paragraphs [1] to [13] shall not apply to the following—
- a. police applications;
 - b. government security service applications;
 - c. Border Force applications;
 - d. military applications;
 - e. private maritime security company applications;
 - f. technical testing, proofing and development of firearms, ammunition and other products by their manufacturers or contracted test houses for those manufacturers;
 - g. forensic analysis;
 - h. historical and other technical research by academic institutions;
 - i. museum collections that are licensed under the Schedule to the Firearms (Amendment) Act 1988⁷.
16. For the purposes of this entry—
- ‘calibre’ means the measurement of the interior (the bore) of a firearm’s barrel and the diameter of projectile used;
- ‘certificate’ has the same meaning as in section 57(4) of the Firearms Act 1968⁸;
- ‘elite athlete’ has the meaning given in paragraph [7];
- ‘enforcing authority’ has the same meaning as in regulation 2(2) of the REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008⁹;
- ‘firearm’ has the same meaning as in section 57(1) of the Firearms Act 1968¹⁰;
- ‘indoor target shooting’ means target shooting that is fully contained inside a building or permanent structure, in an area that is enclosed by a roof and

⁷ [1988 c. 45](#), as amended by [S.I. 1999/1750](#); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

⁸ [1968 c. 27](#), as amended by the [Firearms \(Amendment\) Act 1988 c.45](#), the [Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 c.38](#) and [S.I. 2003/3300](#); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

⁹ [S.I. 2008/2852](#), amended by [S.I. 2013/2919](#), [S.I. 2015/1682](#), [S.I. 2014/469](#) and [S.I. 2013/755](#); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

¹⁰ [1968 c. 27](#), as amended by the [Policing and Crime Act 2017 c.3](#) and [S.I. 2017/399](#); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

walls so that there are no emissions of projectiles into the external environment;

'lead shot' means shot containing lead and its compounds in a concentration equal to or greater than 1% by weight;

'live quarry shooting' means shooting at a living animal target with a firearm;

'other projectiles' has the meaning given in paragraph [1];

'outdoor shooting range' means a permanent site where target shooting that is not indoor target shooting occurs;

'private maritime security companies' means companies providing security services at sea;

'projectile' means an object intended to be expelled from a firearm, irrespective of the means of propulsion;

'shot' means a projectile in the form of pellets;

'target shooting' means shooting at any inanimate (non-living) target with a firearm;

'zeroing' means the process by which a firearm's sights are aligned such that at a given distance the point of aim and the point of the projectile's impact are the same.